THE OUTLOOK AT UTICA.

STRENGTH OF THE BLAINE MEN GROWING.

ARTHUR DELEGATES ROPELESS-UNIVERSAL AB-SENCE OF NEW-YORK CITY POLITICIANS-OR-GANIZATION PLANS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] UTICA. April 21.—Several of the delegates to the Republican State Convention and many politicians arrived here to-night. It is reported that Senntor Miller has reached his home at Herkimer on his way from Washington to this place. The hotel proprietors have received scores of telegrams from Republicans engaging rooms, and it is evident from the names appended to these dispatches and from the list of delegates, that the convention is to be a highly representative one. Mr. Vrooman, secretary of the State Committee, has been busy all day making final arrangements for seating the delegates in the Utica Opera House. Nearly all of the delegates, It is thought, will be in the city by to-morrow at midnight. All of the delegates who are here are opposed to holding a second State Convention, and favor the nomination now of candidates for Judges of the Court of Appeals and the election of a new State Committee. Colonel W. D. Dickey, of Newburg, the member of the State Committee from the XVth Congressional District, said tonight: "If I am to lose my head, I would as soon have it cut off now as in the fall. It would cause less party disturbance now than then. I think we ought to elect the new State Committee and nominate the Judges at this convention." Colonel Dickey's declaration is the more significant because he favors the noteination of the President at Chicago, and it has been suspected that the President's friends are opposed to any reorganization of the State Committee, feeling that it is now more friendly to his candidacy than it would be if reconstructed by the State Convention. From the list of delegates it is evident that there will be an increase of the proportion of Blaine men on the State Committee if there should be an election now of its members. BLAINE'S STRENGTH NOT OVERESTIMATED.

All the delegates now here say that Mr. Blaine's strength has been underestimated rather than overrated: still it is thought that no attempt will be made by Mr. Blaine's friends to instruct the delegates-at-large in his favor. The delegates-at-large are not likely to represent any one element in the Republican party. It is the general opinion that they will be Blaine and Edmunds men, representing two controlling elements in the convention. It is doubtful if there will be an Arthur delegate-at-large, yet possibly it may be decided to give the President a representative. Joseph B. Carr, Secretary of State, is mentioned as the Arthur delegate who may be selected. If so, he will be chosen to give every element in the party representation. Washington County will present the pame of Congressman Henry G. Burleigh, Mr. Burieigh has already been elected a delegate from the XVIIIth Congressional District and has announced himself as for Arthur. The leading candidates for delegates-at-large are ex-Governor Cornell, Senators Miller and Lapham, Frank Hiscock, Theodore Roosevelt and others. To-day the name of ex-Speaker George B. Slban, of Oswego, may be considered as added to the list. Mr Sloan was defeated in the XXVIIth Congressional District convention on Friday, because he said he favored the nomination of Mr. Edmunds, that convention desiring to send Blaine men to Chicago. But it is felt that Mr. Sloan would well. represent the Edmunds sentiment, and it is also known that he is opposed to some Arthur delegates elected to the State Conention in the disguise of Edmunds men, so that it is thought best by the anti-Arthur men to be cautious about electing Edmunds men as delegates-

The President's support is also known not to be of a trustworthy nature. Thus the New-York delegates may declare vociferously that they are for Arthur, but they only nominally favor his nomination. They really mean to give their votes to some one else, and in private conversation they acknowledge the fact. Their nominal support of his candidacy is only a coigne of vantage, from which they intend to look upon political movements, till they have selected the sman they intend to support for President. They acknowledge freely that they do not think the President can be nominated. Their attitude greatly weakens the President's forces. both at this State Convention and at the National Convention. Thus they do not intend to take an active part if any struggle should arise between the Arthur and Blaine leaders for the naming of the four delegates-at-large. Their policy is to send a divided delegation-at-large to the Chicago Convention. For this reason they will oppose instructing the delegates. Their lack of carnest support of the President will have nearly the effect of an active opposition to him. Ordinarily the New-York Republican leaders are the earliest in a convention town Not one is in the city to-night. They are not making strenuous exertions to control the Convention in the President's interest.

THE ORGANIZATION OF THE CONVENTION. It is presumed that, following the precedent of 1880, the four delegates-at-large will be selected by a committee and then approved by the convention. The chairman of the convention will probably name the committee. Ex-Scuator E. L. Pitts, of Albion, is frequently named by the delegates as their choice for the position.

Mr. Pitts has been elected as a delegate to the National Convention from the XXXIst Congressional District, and has announced that he is for Blaine. The temporary charman, it is likely, will be the permanent charman. It is thought that the State Committee will not nature a temporary charman, but leave that duty to the convention. The naming of a temporary charman by the State Committee in 1882 proveked a conflict, the enects of which were felt throughout the succeeding campaign and materially contributed to Mr. Cleveland's large majority. A seaction of this officer in open convention by the votes of the delegates themselves without any recommendation by the State Committee is therefore thought to be best. The State Committee is therefore thought to be best. The State Committee will meet at Bag's Hotel to-morrow night. It is probable that the question of the policy of the committee respecting the temporary charmanship will then be decided.

Scantor Warner Minter will present to the State Convention his plan for the reorganization of the party. An outline of this plan was given by the Senator in the course of his speech to the Republican State Convention field at the Kichfield Eprings Convention last fall. In brief it consists in electing delegates 40 State conventions directly from the towns without the intervention of town cances and Assembly District Conventions. In this mainer, the Senator argues, a great deal of delegates as their choice for the position in electing delegates to State conventions directly from the towns without the intervention of town charcases and Assembly District Conventions. In this manner, the Senator argues, a great deal of intrigating for the centrol of the State Conventions would be prevented. Politicians would lose the power of shaping the decisions of State Conventions by gaining control of the Assembly District Conventions. Owing to the number of towns it would be impossible for any "machine" under this plan to grind out any sort of State Convention it pleased. The State Convention would be largely increased in numbers, but it would far better represent the actual opinion of the Republican party respecting candidates for office. The Senator's plan also provides for a concentration of the vote of such towns as have only a small population. The plan, if adopted, will bring about that "hiberalization" of the party that Senator Miller said at the Richfield Springs Convention is necessary, if the party is to retain the support of voters. For an alleged "boss" Senator Miller is considered singularly reckles in thus favoring a plan which will effectually put an end to the "boss" system that has sometimes prevailed in the party.

THE PRESIDENT OPPOSED BY QLD FRIENDS. There will be many well-known delegates and Republican politicians present at the convention. Ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt has engaged rooms at

A GLANCE AT THE LIST OF DELEGATES. A BODY OF ABLE AND EXPERIENCED REPUBLICANS

-SOME OF THE LEADING MEN. UTICA, April 21,-An inspection of the roll of delegates shows that the convention that meets here on Wednesday will contain many of the most sagacious and experienced of the New-York Republicans. Scarcely a county is inadequately represented, while nearly every one would seem to have entered upon the duty of selecting delegates with the praiseworthy determination of contributing to the convention prudent, capable and trustworthy counsellors-men who would know what it was best to do this Presidential year and

Albany County heads the roll. The conspic figure in the delegation is Hamilton Harris. He is ommonly regarded as one of the most astute politicians in the State. For several years he was chairman of the Republican Committee, and he has represented his district in the Senate and Assembly. John S. Fowler, who heads the Cayuga delegation, has been Mayor of Anburn and a member of the Board of State Assessors. Assemblyman Horton is a member of the Chautauqua delegation. Archie E. Baxter, a gallant soldier who was the Republican caudidate for Congress in the XXIXth District two years ago, leads the Cheming delegation, Assemblyman A. Judson Kneeland is one of Coriland's representatives.

John H. Ketcham appears in the list of Dutchess delegates. He has served in the State and National Legislatures and is a member of the present Congress. He entered the Union army as a colonel and rose to the rank of brevet Major-General. Erre ends, among others, ex-Assemblymen Roberts and Bingham, Assemblyman N. C. Boynton leads the Essex delegation; another Assemblyman, L. L. Boyce, the Fulton delegation, and still another one, Lucian R. Bailey, the Genesee delegation. United States Senator Warner Miller and Speaker Sheard of the Assembly are two of Her-The Kings County delegation contains a number

of strong men. Channing Frothingham is a well-known Brooklyn independent. Ethan Allen Doty is a member of the Independent Republican Conthe nomination of the President, and that his second choice is Mr. Blaine. There have been Assembly, Mr. Nicot is a member of the Republican State Committee. The Madison delegation is headed by ex-Senator A. M. Helmes, Congress man and ex-State Controller James H. Wadsworth leads the Livingston delegation. Monroe will at-large without knowing their second choice. speak through such men as Mayor Parsons, of The number of genuine Edmunds men is known Rochester, and Charles E. Fitch, Editor of The Democrat and Chronicle of that city. Among the · New-Vork delegates are General Auson Joseph W. Harper, jr., Hugh Gardner, George Bliss, Solon B. Smith, Emugration Commissioner Taintor, Justice Jacob M. Patters u and John D. Lawson. Among the Niagara delegates is William A. Cobb the Editor of The Lockport Journal, Niagara will attract unusual attention in this convention owing to the fact that she is part of the XXXIIId Congressional District, which was unable to agree upon a basis of representation for the selection of delegates. On the Orange delegation are Moses D. Stivers, the Editor of The of desegates. On the Orange delegation are Moses D. Stivers, the Editor of The Middletone Press, and Judge John J. Beattie. Assemblyman G. M. Sweet is one of the Oswego delegates. Samuel S. Edick, an ex-Senator, is a delegate for Ossego. Ex-Assemblyman Youngs is a Queens delegate. Colonel George P. Lawton and James Forsyth are among the Rensecher representatives. Ex-Assemblyman Fiske is one of the Richmond delegates. Assemblyman N. M. Curlis, who led the 169th Regiment of New-York in the assault upon Fort Fisher, and ex-Assemblyman Peck are among the St. Lawrence delegates. Another gallant soldier and ex-Assemblyman Fisher, and ex-Assemblyman Fort Fisher, and ex-Assemblyman George West will help express the views of Saratoga. Assemblyman John W. Vedder leads the Schenectady delegation, and ex-Assemblyman Evans the seneca delegation. Thomas C. Platt, president of the United States Express Company and ex-United States Senator, and William Smyth, ex-Superintendent of the Insurance Department, are among Tioga's representatives. Warren County is represented in part by A. T. Cheritree and L. R. Locke. Mr. Cheritree was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1867 and has been District-Attorney of Warren. Mr. Locke is the present Assemblyman for the county. On the Washington delegation are Congressman Burleigh, Assemblyman Barer and ex-Assemblyman Ferry, Pliny T. Sexton, president of the First National Bank of Palmyra, who was the Republican candidate for State Treasurer last fall, leads the Wayne delegation. The Wyoming delegation is led by ex-Lieutenant-Governor Hoskins, and the Yates dejegation by Stephen B. Ayres, the Editor of The Vates County Chronicle.

FIRST LACE FACTORY IN THE COUNTRY.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNEAL WILKESBARRE, April 21.-A lace factory is about to be started here, which will be the only one of its kind in the United States. The project was introduced by J. C. Atkin, a manufacturer of Nottingham, England, who has been in the city for some days consulting with ocal capitalists. It is believed that the enterprise will be a remunerative one, and such leading citizens as J. D. Shoemaker, John Weiles Hollenback and S. L. Brown, are interesting themselves in the matter. The capital required will be \$150,000, and 25 per cent of this is already subscribed. It is proposed to give workingmen a chance to become stockholders in the company, and the shares have been placed at \$100 cach. The machinery will be imported from Encland, and when in running order the factory will give employment to over 200 persons.

A NEW-YORK BOY IN TROUBLE.; IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

BALTIMORE, April 21.-William Ephrism, a bright-looking had from New-York City, was arrested this erning charged with robbing Isaac Weinberg, a room mate, of nearly \$100. The boy is only fourteen. He came here a few days ago in search of work. He a only denies his guilt, and Weinberg's evidence was meaging. The youngster will likely be released for want of more

ATTEMPTION SCICIOL WITH A KNIFE. INT TELEGRAPH TO THE THIRD SE.

PITTSBURG, April 21.-Joseph McCormick, of New-York City, while intoxicated last Saturday right, was arrested by the McKeesport police. Breaking away from the officers, he jumped into the Monongahela River, but was rescued. Yesterday he was found in a pool of blood, having made several shashes on his throat and breast with a rusty poezet knife. He was brought to a hospital, and to-day it is reported he will die.

A LEGAL PERIL FOR YOUNG LOVERS. IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

VILLA RIDA, Ga., April 21.—Celia Parnier, Bag's Hotel, and will take an active part in opposition to the convention by the convention by President Arthur's friends. Mr. Platt will also go to the National Convention as a delegate from the Satisfaction of the Convention as a delegate from the Satisfaction of the Convention as a delegate from the Satisfaction of the Convention as a delegate from the Satisfaction of the Convention as a delegate from the Satisfaction of the Convention as a delegate from the Satisfaction of the Convention as a delegate from the Satisfaction of the Convention of the Convention of the Convention as a delegate from the Satisfaction of the Convention o

the XXVIth Congressional District under a "request" to vote for Mr. Blaine. Mr. Platt's appearance here in opposition to President Arthur causes general astonishuent. This place is ex-Senator Koscoc Conking's home. A week ago it was supposed by politicians all over the State that delegates had been elected to the Congressional Convention of this district whe would elect two or three pegs and two anti-Arthur delegates were elected to the National Convention by the Congressional Convention. It is best land was that of Roscoc Conkling.

Among the delegates and politicians who arrived to-day were James D. Warren, of Buffalo, chair-and the Republican State Committee; Charies E. Fitch, editor of the hocketer Democrat and Chronicle; Chester S. Cole, captain of the Port of New-York; Jeremiah Drew, of Newburg; is sare V. Baker, superintendent of prisons; Senator Thomas Edward W. Johnson, one of the secretaries of the Republican State Committee; ex-torm and the Republican State Committee; ex-torm and the Republican State Committee; carries of the Republican State Committee; ex-torm and the private the best of the Republican State Committee; ex-torm and the t There were many stories and much surmise as to the cause of the Professor's sudden resignation of his position, in the work of which he has shown special interest and pride. It was known that some difference had occurred between him and Dr. Leonard Waldo, the head of the horological and thermometriesiburean, and other officers of the institution. It now agnears that Professor Elux Loomis, one of the Roard of Managers of the observatory, has foined Professor Newton and sent in his resignation. Some years ago Dr. Leonard Waldo, who had previously been connected with the Camprilige Observatory, visited Professors Loomis, Newton and other members of the Yale facuity and asked their sanction and aid in establishing the observatory, with the proviso that it should require no direct financial and from the college mad that its net receipts over and above \$2,000 should cach year to paid into the cellege treasury. Dr. Waldo then established the burean which afterward was removed to the new observatory building on the property given by the late Mr. Winchester for astronomical purposes. Ever since the bureau was established, Professor Newton has audited its accounts. The immediate cause of the present trouble according to the managers of the observatory, who are in a position to know, has been Dr. Waldo's effort to assume full charge of the observatory, and to extend his functions beyond their just scope. It is asserted that he has fregarded his own place as superior to that of Professor Newton, that on occasion he has not heating to complain that his labors have been hampered by the observatory, and to extend his paired the building for more regular astronomer of the Winchester Observatory, tracif, he has taken more room for his work than was just, and impered the building for more regular astronomical investigation.

Finally comes a more serious assertion. Members of the Round of Managers and that in deference to his complaint, a committee of the Corporation of the observatory, tracif, he has taken more room for his work

A NEW PETROLEUM EXCHANGE.

INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TELBUNE, 1 PITTSBURG, April 21 .- Pittsburg's handsome new Petroleum Exchange was opened at 8:40 a, m. with grayer by the Rev. Mr. Maxwell, of Trinity Church. Capain A. W. Batchelor, City-Attorney Moreland, L. H. smith, president of the New-York Petroleum Exchange, vho is a member of the new exchange, apologized for the brevity of his speech by saying that hever before had be been called upon to speak in public so early in the morning. N. W. Stevenson, of the New-York Petroleum Exchange was called upon for an address, but falled to respond. The scene which followed the sounding of the gong was the irreliest that has taken place since the opening of the Cherry Grove field. It is believed the first transaction was made by Henry Fisher, who sold "Tom" Watson a block at ninety-four cents. J. R. Johnson also claimed the block. The ladiest gallery was crowded during the opening exercises. The new exchange has a membership of 225, the unifority of whom are also members of other exchanges.

A NEW STORY OF THE CHEEVER MURDER.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG. Milliono, Penn., April 21.—Sheriff Williamon and Constable Hers started this morning with the murderer Greening for the Eastern penicentuary at Philadelphia, "Lon" Greening, the brother of the prisoner, will in this vilinge. He came here to attend the session

THE CLEVELAND COUNCIL IN AN UPROAR. MEMBERS ORDERED UNDER ARREST-SCENES BE-

FORE DISSOLUTION. CLEVELAND, April 21-An exciting scene occurred in the City Council Champer tobefore dissolution to elect a City Auditor for three rears. The Democrats and a clear majority, but on account of di-scation they were unable to elect. After the thirty-sixth ballot, it then being nearly 11 o'clock the twenty-one Republicans elected members of the new council, which by law should organize to-night, marched in a body to the front or the president's desk and demanded to be sworn in-tireat confusion and excitement prevailed for ten-minutes, closely resembling a riot. The president prottem in the chair, ordered several new members under arrest, but, backed by the opinion of the Chy Solic-lior, they denied the legal cristence of the old Council, and declared the charman had so authority. Finally the

ACCIDENT TO THE STEAMER SARATOGA.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) TROY, April 21.-There was the wildest exeitement here to-night at the reported sinking of the steambout Saratoga, after striking a pier of the Congress Sincel Bridge. It appears that shortly after leaving the dock, being nesisted in turning by the tug Charles S. Many, of Albany, it was the intention to ass through the draw of the Congress Street Bridgeins usual, but on approaching it the wind was so strong that it was carried toward the west and had to go through on that side. In doing so the boat struck the west abutanceat with such force that a hole fully twenty, five feet was store in the side. The passengers hearing the erest were running about and grasping life-preservers. The escaping steam helped to make the excitement worse. The passengers were assured, however, by the captain that all was right, and they finally cooled down. An alarm was sounded for and, and the fires ordered drawn, several truck came to the assistance of the saratoga and she was drawn to the Troy and Boston dock. It was found that the tumbers and flavoring had been damaged and the boiler on the starboard side moved. isual, but on approaching it the wind was so strong that

ENCOURAGING ART IN CLEVELAND.

THY THE STRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. CLEVELAND, April 21.-The will of H. B. Huribut was admitted to probate to-day. The bulk of his property, about \$1,200,000, goes to his wife until her death, when the Cleveland City Hospital will receive \$200,000. The residue, estimated ar \$1,000,000, is devised to three trustees, to be used in the establishment and maintenance of a gallery for

CIMMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH. AN INSANE MAN'S WORK. CANISTO, Minn., April 21. William Lafflemaker while mame shot its wife and binnell yesterday.

Insane shards wife and binned yesterday.

A SOCILITYS TREASURED ARRUSTED.

BILINGOR, April 21.—Francis Geise, freesurer of the
Knights of St. Michael, has been arrested and heid in
default of ball, charged with missippropriating the funds
of the society.

POOL SELLERS SENT TO JAIL.

PRIMADELEGIA. April 21.—Fridhand Horstover, Will.

MASSACRES IN SHENDY.

TWO THOUSAND PERSONS KILLED. GUNERAL GORDON'S MOVEMENTS - EGYPTIAN FI-

NANCIAL AFFAIRS. Paters, April 21 .- The Figuro's correspondent at Cairo sends the following details of the recent Shendy massacres: Three hundred Egyptian troops and six hundred non-combatants, preferring to make the hazardous attempt to march to Berber to starving inside of Shendy, set out from the latter place. Part of the number went slowly by steamer down the river, while the others marched along the river bank. When two hours distance from Shendy they were attacked by Arabs, and after a short fight all the troops excepting a few were massacred.
the Arabs afterward captured Shendy. The Egyptian troops there had discarded their arms and uniforms in the hope of being spared. Few, however, escaped the general massacre. Two thous and men, women and children were slaughtered. Many of their were refugees from Khartoum.

LONDON, April 21.-The foreign consuls at Khartoum report, April 9, that General Gordon considers that the time for retreating has arrived. General Gordon will send with Colonel Stewart and Vice-Consul Bwer, who are to return to Lower

Consul Bwer, who are to return to Lover Egypt by way of Abyssima, all foreigners who choose to accompany them. General Gordon has himself no intention of retiring. He hopes that England will yet send him aid.

The German, Anstro-Hungarian and Italian Gov-ernments have given their assent to Earl Gran-ville's proposals to modify the Egyptian law of liquidation. Although English newspapers believe that a conference on the subject is certain, it is doubtful whether such a conference will be called. CAIRO, April 21.—General Graham and Sir Evelyn Baring have started for London. It is be-lieved that Sir Evelyn Baring will not return to Egypt. General Graham was summoned to Eng-land to explain military affairs in the Soudan.

GENERAL GORDON INDIGNANT. LONDON, April 21 .- The Standard's correspondent at Cairo says: General Gordon has sent a telegram to Sir Evelyn Baring expressing the utmost indignation at the manner in which he had been abandoned by the English Government, and saying that heuceforth he will cut himself entirely adrift from those who have deserted him, on whom will rest the bloodguittiness of all lives hereafter lost in the Soudan. It is believed that the Government has determined to dispatch the utmost available force of all arms of the Egyptian Army to Khartoum. It is hoped that the force will be ready to start in six

FIRE AND PANIC IN A CIRCUS. FIVE DEAD BODIES FOUND-MANY PERSONS RE-PORTED MISSING.

VIENNA, April 21 .- While the performance was going on at the Sidali Circus, in Bucharest, this evening, the roof of the structure fell in upon the spectators. The lights were extinguished by the crash, and a terrible punic ensued, which was increased by an outbreak of fire. Five dead bodies and 100 wounded have been carried from the spot. A large number of persons are missing.

DISCUSSING THE DYNAMITE POLICY. INTERVIEWS WITH FOUR TRISHMEN IN PARIS ON METHODS OF AGITATION.

LONDON, April 21.—The Paris correspondent of The Traces has had interviews with several Irishmen in the French Capital, such as Patrick Casey, of the Monitear Universal; James Stephens, formerly the Fenian head centre, John O'Leary, who used to be the editor of The Irish People, and Father Hogan, of the Cath College, of St. Sulpice. Casey is strongly in favor of the dynamite policy, and apholds the Irish Invincibles in the doctrines they avow, and the course they jursue. He declares it probable that the dynamite policy will be extended to the blowing up of Atlantic passenger steamers, and afterward of merchantmen thus raining England's commerce. James Stephens, however, condemns the principles and practices of the dynamiteurs, and advocates an armed revolution. The continuance of the dynamite policy, he thinks, means the certain death of revointlouary agitation during the present general perhaps for ever. It may besides this lead to the ex-

pulsion of Irishmen from England. John O'Leary likewise disapproves the dynamite

to say that people in America were not adverse to the engisyment of dynamite.

Father Hogan thinks that the explosions do Ireland no good. Rather, he says, they allenne from the Irish cause many hones people who would otherwise support it. "The action of the dynamitears," he declares, is morally a crime, politically a binnder, and socially a disaster. Ireland will get home rule in the course of time, if the recent concessions had been granted some years are, Ireland would now be happy. If the frish now get har play, Ireland in a few years will be one of the most properties countries in Europe."

Eithe English detectives are returning from France. They fathed to link any of the Irish American suspects with the dynamite plots. The French authorities deny that they intend to expet suspects. No trace has been found of the reported private dynamite factories in the north of France.

---ABYSSINIA AND ENGLAND,

LONDON, April 21.-The King of Abyssima asks, through Admiral Hewest, for direct diplomatic re-lations with England. He wishes to send a mission to

SUFFERING FROM SMALLPOX IN A TRAIN. LONDON, Ont., April 21.—One Little, an English immigrant, was put on board a Grand Trank car at Goderich last night. The conductor had him examined at the first station by a local physician, who pronounced the disease chickenpex. Little was removed to the bagsage ear and on his arrival here was conveyed to the heaptful and again examined. The disease was then discovered to be emallipex.

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

LONDON, April 21. A LETTER FROM OAKEY HALL-A. Onkey Hall, ex-Mayor of New-York, writes to The Times denouncing the London Government bill. He says that a system of grand centralized numicipal government was tried tem-perated the strict and proved to be untenable.

PRINCE VICTOR OF WALES.—There are reports to the effect that Prince Victor of Wales on attaining his majority, which will occur on January 8, 1885, will be raised to the peerage with the title Dake of Dublia, and that he will thenceforth make his residence in Ireland. It is also stated that he will chart the floyal Irish Pusibers.

The IRON TRADE.—The arbitrator to whom the question of wages in the manufactured fron trade in Northern England was referred has decided upon a reduction

AGUERO'S INSURRECTION IN CUBA. INCIDENTS OF HIS JOURNEY-OPERATIONS OF THE

INSURGENTS. Havana advices of April 17 say: "The following is a trustworthy account of Agu ro's movements from the time he landed until he penetrated into the rich jurisdictions of Colon and Charfuegos, Shortly after landing he took to the dense forests, but prior to doing so he obliged the authorities of a neighboring settlement to furnish him with a substantial breakfast. Until April 6 nothing was heard of him. On that day he appeared on the Pantation Mercedes de Jameo, near the village of Limoneer, where there is a post of Civil Guards and Volunteers. On this plantation be found three negroes in the stocks. These and others he liberated, placing in the stocks the averseer of the slaves. He then proceeded to the Planta-tion Olympo, where a messenger was dispatched to Cardenus, who returned with provisions. The march was resumed and continued to the Plantation Soris, where the party seized a large number of horses and impressed the overseer as a guide. On April 8, the whole party was at of the Civil Guard and the station and warehouse of the

railroad at that point.
"Several papers severely criticise the inability of the authorities to annihilate promptly these insurgents, who are now so formidable. A leading journal of this city says: The numerous forces of the Government have been submidiately their second composing against this selection submidity their second composing against this selection and the party crossed in from ore times and respect sound and safe from the neighborhood of Cardenas to that of the swamps of Zapara, where he have is the first, was swon by Kutleman over Harmon. The their force, not sufficient that content Castlib abound sent powerful bodies of troops to purish the their recite; it is also increased in the depot and was found to have propalse increasary that she it from should be commanded by officers who know what they are about."

La Union Constitutional of Colon says: "Aiready this

MR. MORRISON'S GRIEVANCE

sadly celebrated bandit and his men have taken possession of their old field of operations, where, familiar with the territory and the lahabitants, taey will hold in check large bodies of troops, and where their capture will be difficult. darge hodies of troops, and where their capacite widifficult.

A letter from the managing editor of the Diario de la Marina of Hayana says: "In regard to the situation in this island, it has been exagerated by the statements in Hayana papers. The crisis we are passing through is of consequence rather on account of the effects which it momentarily reduces than on account of any far-reaching result which may possibly come about. It is really of no especial importance here, nor does the fillbustering movement influence the regular transaction of business. It is hoped that, in view of the measures taken by the Government, affairs will promotly return to a normal state of prosperity and progress."

THE CONGO COUNTRY AND FRANCE.

Paris, April 21.-M. de Brazza, the French xplorer in the Congo country, has signed a treaty with the most powerful sovereign in Western Africa, who has placed all his states in the Congo under the protection of France. By this treaty all the right bank of the Congo from Brazzaville to the Equator passes under the protec-tion of France.

FRANCE AND THE VATICAN. Paris, April 21.-Monsignor Rende, the Papal unclo, has returned from Rome, charged with a special

mission to Prime Minister Ferry, which is expected to INTERESTS OF CHINA.

SHANGHAI, April 21.—The recent changes in

the Cabinet have caused no difficulty. Prince Chun, who has been placed in control of the Grand Council of the Empire, has sent a notice of his nomination to the various Chinese Legations in foreign countries, but he gives no An anti-foreign politician by the name of Tsou has been appointed a member of the Council for Foreign Affairs.
He and Prince Roans belte are the only new members who have been appointed. The promotion of the Marquis Tseng, who has been summoned home from Eurepe, is expected.

expected.
Sir Henry Parkes, the English Minister to China, has
gone to Corva to ratify the new commercial treaty between England and Corea.

Parts, April 21.—Admiral Legpés, commanding the French squadron in thinese waters, reported on April 18 that he was about to start for Fox-Caoo and Shanghal. His presence at Amoy produced the best effect.

INDIAN TROUBLES AT BATTLEFORD.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Ottawa, April 21,-The Indian Department ere state that there is no truth in the report of an out break among the Indians at Battleford; but as they denied that there had been any disturbance at Indian Head at the moment they were in possession of facts regarding at the moment they were in possession of facts regarding a raid on the Government stores near that reserve, the public are less inclined to accept the contradiction of the reports of troubles at Battletord. It is a well-known fact that the Incinans in the Northwest have suffered great hardships in the less winter, large numbers of them hav-ing died of starvation. There is a general disposition on the part of the Government to keep all the facts from the public.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS. TCRIN, April 21 .- Many Italian residents of the United

States have exhibits at the International Exposition in this city. St. Patersbuo, April 21.-Navigation having opened the Government is urging the railways to reduce their rates for the transportation of cereals.

EPARIS, April 21.—The police authorities have decided to expel from France the two Austrian Socialists woo were recently arrested.

VIENNA, April 21.—The Emperor has confirmed the sentences of Hugo Schenck and Karl Schlossarek, the servant-giri murderers. Both will suffer the death penalty to-

ROME, April 21.-Signors La Marmoso and Lorengial, who will support the Government, have been elected to the Chamber of Deputies from Novara and Perugia. Signors Carroll and Baccarini in speaches delivered at Naples yesterday declared that they were more determined than ever to oppose the Cabinet's policy.

BERLIN, April 21.-Dr. Windthorst, leader of the Ultramontane party, intends to move in the Reichstag at amendment to the bili prolonging the anti-Socialist law which will render it more lenieut. St. Petersnoro, April 21 .-- Rachmanoff, Dobrotworski

and Postenikoff, navil officers, were arrested last Friday at Cronstadt charged with belonging to the Revolutionary party. Nine Government officials of superior rank have likewise been arrested on the same charge.

ALLEGED CRUELTY IN AN ALMSHOUSE, INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

TRENTON, April 21.-A gross case of almsnouse brutality is disclosed by the story of John Francis Cusick, a young man paralyzed and deformed, who is in the House to some terral eloquence and involving with an idiot, alone, into an old house on the premises, fed him poorty, neglected him, and when he complained nothing but a pint cup partly filled with skim milk, some-times sour, and a piece of bread each morning and aftermoon. Two letters which he wrote to persons complaining of his treatment, he says, were intercepted by Lawyer. natied up so that he could not attract the attention of passers. Last Wednesday he got the bliot pauper to knock out the nails and open the door. Lawpassers. Last vectors and over the door. Lawyer fastened it again and Cusick threatened to set
his bed on fire, if not released. Law-yer palled him out of
hed and struck him. Cusick then dot fouch a match to
the cover of his bed. Lawyer beat him with a cart-whip
and locked him in, ordering him to put out the fire. He
did not do so and Lawyer and his adopted son again attacked him, throwing him down twice on the burning
straw scattered on the floor and striking him. Friday
evening a Justice of the Feace and a constable came to
the place. The Justice said: "Well, John, I see you've
been having a fire here." Cusick said "Yes," and was
thereupon committed to the County Juli as having pleaded
guilty to arson. Cusick has been closely examined by
the jul officials and others as to his story as summarized
above and convinces every one that he is telling the
truth. He seems to be of more than the average Intelligence and fairly educated. When he was brought to the
juli his half had not been cut for months and was matted
with his beard, giving him a frightful appearance. He
says that he was in the University Hospital in Phinadelphia in October, 1880, and that the doctors there were
greatly interested in his case. Marks and braises have
been found upon his body which corroborate his story.

BARNEWS NEW WHITE ELEPHANT**.

BARNUM'S NEW WHITE ELEPHANT.

PHILADELPHIA. April 21.—The procession of Barnum's Circus caused the streets to be througed to-day.

A notable feature of the parade was a painted, statued and discolored elephant. Behind him a man carried a beaner on which was inscribed the words: "The White Elephant-An exact copy of the other whitewashed elephant now being imposed upon the public as a genuine one. A better job by better artists."

The animalpooked as if it had fallen into a flour barrel so white was his skin, and he did not seem to be aware of the change in his color as he followed in the wake of his keepers, and carled the end of his trunk from one side to the other. The change in the color of the skin was made by raphong the hide with a harmless composition comby rabbing the hide with a harmless composition com-posed principally of ammonita.

Mr. Forepaugh has had his white elephant inspected by Professor William Pancoast, who has decided that animal is all that Mr. Forepaugh said it was.

MILES ! F RAILROAD WASHED OUT.

TROY, April 21.-The biggest washout that has ever been known on the Lake Champlain division of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad occurred last night. the Delaware and Hudson Railroad occurred last night. For miles between Whitehall and Ticonderoga the tracks have been washed out and he along the shore of the lake. A strong north wind caused the high water in Lake Champian, and caused the washout. The distance between the first god last break is twelve miles. The extent of the damage has not yet been ascertained. No trains are running to-day on this division.

A NEW EXCHANGE IN PHILADELPHIA. A NEW EXCHANGE IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—A movement has been started for the e-tablishment in this city of a Manufacturers and Merchants' Exchange, modelled somewhat after the exchanges of Great Britain. It is proposed to organize under the limited corporation act as soon as 200 favorable replies shall have been received to the circular in explanation of the project.

explanation of the project.

THE VIRIGINIA CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

CHARLOTTE-VILLE, Va. Agril 21.—The Virginia convention of the Young Men's Christian Association has concluded a session of acarly a week. Among the speakers were E. W. Watkins, New-York; E. E. Sheldon, Ballimore, and T. A. Harding, Washington.

BURINGON, AND I. A. HARDING, WASHINGTON.
BURINGONS, VI. April 21.—The ice went out of Champlain tast night.
CULEBRATING THE AMENDMENTS.
BURINGON, April 21.—The AMENDMENTS.

Re muces, April 21.—The anniversary of the ratifica-tion of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments was relebrated by the colored people to-day.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

HE CHARGES A BREACH OF AGREEMENT.

ANGRY BECAUSE A DUMOCRAT LED THE OPPO-SITION LAST WEEK-MR. MORRISON'S DEJECTION. ORY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, April 21 .- Ever since Tuesday Chairman Morrison has been nursing a grievance. and he has been gloomy and not disposed to talk about the prospects of his bill. In the special meeting of the Ways and Means Committee this morning he brought out his grievance, which consisted in the fact that Mr. Eaton, a Democrat, instead of Judge Kelley, a Republican, offered the formal objection to the consideration of the Morrison bill. The Chairman taxed the minority of the committee, and especially Judge Kelley, with a breach of faith, because the latter, after agreeing to do so,

had not offered the objection to consideration. At a meeting of the committee before the bill was called up, it was agreed that Judge Keliey should present the objection. Messrs, Hiscock and Russell were not present at that meeting and were not informed of the understanding. On Tuesday morning several leading Democrats, who were opposed to consideration, went to Mr. Hiscock-who had been active in the efforts to solidify the Republicans against consideration-and said that they desired Mr. Eaton to make the formal objection. Mr. Hiscock promptly and gladly consented, so far as he was concerned, and he and Mr. Reed and other leading Republicans did their best to induce their party associates to do so. They agreed, with the understanding that after Mr. Laton had offered his objection in behalf of Democrats who agreed with him on that question, Judge Kelley should do the same for the Republicans.

MR, MORRISON DISSATISFIED.

This explanation was made to Chairman Morrison, but it does not seem to have been wholly satisfactory, for on being asked subsequently how long, in his opinion, the general debate will contimue, he replied: "I do not know anything about it. If you want any information about the taciff debate or the Tariff bill, you would do better to apply to Hiscock or Randall. Probably either of them can tell you; they seem to be working together."

The meeting of the Ways and Means Committee was unproductive of results, so far as concerns a definite understanding respecting the limitation of general debate. Five days, besides what evening sessions can be obtained, were tavored by a majority of the members, and several expressed a desire that the debate should end this week. In the House, to morrow a proposition will be made and suggestions invited, with a view to reaching some decision by general consent if practicable.

EVENING SESSIONS FOR DEBATE. Chairman Morrison will also ask unanimous consent for evening sessions until the tariff debate shall be ended. He brought in to-day a resolution, which was adopted and which provides that the daily sessions of the House shall begin hereafter at 11 o'clock instead of noon. The leaders of the majority at last seem to realize that an enormous

majority at last seem to really the amount of time has been wasted and that if Congress is to adjourn by July 1, the House must work more hours and show more energy.

Chairman Morrison still declines to express any opinion respecting the probable fafe of his bill. "I do not know how many Democrats will vote to strike out the enacting chase, and the margin is a narrow one," he said to-day.

DEMOCRATS OPPOSED TO REFORM. THE HOUSE REJECTS A REPORT FROM THE COM-MITTEE ON REFORM IN THE CIVIL SERVICE.

INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.1 WASHINGTON, April 21.-The House to-day rejected the unanimous report of the Committee on Re-form in the Civil Service, in favor of the bill to repeal the laws which limit to four years the terms of office of postand receivers of bind offices, collectors and surveyors of customs, mayal officers of customs and chief justices and associate justices of Territories. Only Democrats spoke against the bill and they sought to place their opposition on the ground that the bill adopts the principle of life terure for public officers. On this thems Mr. McMillis treated the county fall, charged with having set fire to the Hope- said Thomas Jefferson had been quoted in favor of the well Township Almshouse on Wednesday. He had been measure. Much as he reversal the memory and respected vote against it was a vote in favor of continuing the

inserted that the act should not apply to officers in countsission at the date of its approval. This did not satisfy them, however, and Colonel Bayne concluded has speech amidst the sheats of excited bemoeratic states men. The bit provided that the several officers unmed should hold their offices during the pleasure of the President, except officers of the Territoria dudebay, who should hold during good behavior or until the Territory in which they served should be admitted as a state. The vote was ninety nine for to 146 against the bill. About thirty Democrats voted in the affirmative and half as many Republicans in the negative.

BOGUS BUTTER MEN WIN AGAIN. THE HOUSE REPUSES TO INQUIRE INTO THE ADUL TENATION OF FOOD, DEUGS AND MEDICINES,

Washington, April 21.-The bogus butter party, which controls the House of Representatives, succeeded again to-day in stifting an investigation of the adulterations of food, drugs and medicines, Mr. Beach, who reported the resolution and lasked its passage under a suspension of the rules, explained that the investigation was not for the purpose of ascertaining to what extent the adulterations are carried in this country, nor the extent of consumption of or traffic in adulterated articles, but simply to find one what articles exported to and im orted from foreign countries are adulterated, and to what extent. He said that it was probable an investigation like that proposed here will be made in England, particularly in respect to American dairy products, genuine and adulterated, tim-

ported into that country. Mr. Ray, of New-York, said he would vote for the reolution if he could get nothing better. He thought Con-gress ought to go much further, however, and provide for the exercise of National authority. The State of New-York had taken action against some of the evils and abuses practised, but State laws could not accomplish all

hat is necessary.

Mr. Mills, of Texas, made a violent speech against the resolution. The Government, be said, has no right to say what people shall not shall not eat, drink or wear. The resolution was rejected. The Democrat's in Congress are still substantially solid for hogus butter and cheese.

THE CASE AGAINST EX-SENATOR KELLOGG. Washington, April 21 .- The Criminal Court to-day fixed Tuesday of next week as the time to begin the trial of William Pitt Kellogg, who is charged with having accepted an illegal fee, while United States Senator from Louislana, from James B. Price, a Star Route contractor. John A. Walsh, who has hitherto refused to appear as a witness, has consented to come from Montreal to testify in this case. He has delivered up to Brewster Cameron and Mr. Ker, who were sent to Montreal by the Attorney-General to meet him, papers which are regarded as important for the Government's case. He received an assurance that the papers would be returned to him after the trial. These papers are:be returned to him after the trial. These papers are:—
(1) Checks given by Walsh to Kellogs, in payment of mail contractors J.B. Price and B. H. Peterson, and poet-al drafts as collected by Walsh, in his capacity of banker, for account of Senator Kellogg and Second Assistant Fostmaster-General Brady; (2) Original letters from Kellogg to Walsh, touching the disposition to be made of the proceeds of the drafts; (3) Telegrams from Kellogg to Walsh, on the same subject. The checks are said to bear Kellogg's indorsement.

AN EXPOSITION WANTS A MILLION.

WASHINGTON, April 21 .- A bill was introduced in the Senate to-day by Mr. Jonas to provide that an appropriation of \$1,000,000 be made by Congress in aid of the World's Industrial and Cotton Exposition te be held at New Orleans. The bill provides that this sum be appropriated and paid over to the Board of Manage ment of the Exposition, one-third of the sum immediately and the remainder in four monthly instalments; that it be used to augment and enhance the success of the exbe used to augment and enhance the success of the exposition; and that in the distribution of the amount that
may remain in the treasury of the Board of Management
after the payment of its debts, the sum appropriated by
Congress in aid of the exposition shall be paid in full
into the Treasury of the United States before any dividends or percentage of profits shall be paid to the stocks
holders of the exposition. Also that the Government
shall not be beld liable in any way for any debt or obliga-